

# Torrance Herald

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## Who Gets The French Omelet?



## AFTER HOURS By John Morley

# Some Random Thoughts In Traveling Across Country

President Kennedy expressed shock that Khrushchev and Gromyko lied to him about the presence of Soviet missiles in Cuba. If they persist in such mendacious ways, he should report them to the United Nations. That ought to teach them.

Cynical Alexander Wolcott used to say, "If all the crazy in people were confined, there wouldn't be enough of us left to stand guard."

Covering the new Congress is filled with more curiosity than hope. It will undoubtedly prove the same old rat race between the radicals and conservatives.

The unanswered question to all this will again evolve as to "who are the inmates and who are the guards." Which probably means that few men can walk through this world with complete assurance... and even fewer with complete acceptance.

The TV Perry Mason serial had its impact on Washington, too. Our neighbor, Ray Burr, in California's Pacific Palisades, portrays the Erle Stanley Gardner fictional criminal lawyer who solves all the crimes in the interim of the one-hour show.

Everyone knows—or should know—that Perry Mason does not exist... yet thousands of people write to the White House and Congress suggesting the appointment of Perry Mason to solve Castro and Khrushchev. It would be funny if it were not true.

We are told in Dodge City that tourists actually ask for the office of Marshal Matt Dillon. In Virginia City, because of the TV serial "Bonanza," hundreds of visitors want to see the main characters, the "Cartwrights," and their ranch, the "Ponderosa," which of course do not exist, except in the imagination of the TV writers.

Student James Meredith almost desegregated himself from "Ole Miss" for what he claims were reasons of harassment, which undoubtedly were true. But he realized all this before and during the weeks of his efforts to register.

Why did he persist and why did the NAACP, which financed his test case, persist? It seems rather odd for James to even think of quit-

The circulation of the New York Herald Tribune climbed to an all-time high soon after President Kennedy cancelled his. Americans do defend the underdog.

Our mail runs pretty heavy and already we feel the pinch of having traded the four-cent stamp for the five-cent Washington one.

The increase in postal rates is supposed to help reduce the \$1 billion annual deficit of the post office department by about \$600 million.

By passing the postal raise Congress tied a boulder around its neck by passing a \$360 million postal workers' raise. So the deficit is still with us.

Which means that the nickel you pay for a letter is only a part of its cost. To make up the post office deficit that letter is costing a whole lot more to send—and paid by other taxes.

May we suggest that rescinding the President's order to the post office department last year, permitting the Communist propaganda through our mails, will help reduce the post office deficit, while reducing the chances of our burial by Khrushchev.

## Immortal Image of Lincoln

This week the nation observed the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln. And Americans would probably be astonished to learn how many peoples of the world joined them in spirit and deed in many far corners of this very much disturbed world.

For the oppressed everywhere, Lincoln remains the idol of the common man. As such he still gets through to the little people needing and wistfully hoping that the admissions of his words and the example of his deeds somehow will get through to their leaders.

When Lincoln walked through the agonizing years of the most bitterly fought civil war in history, his was a lonely image unshared by a White House corps of public relations experts. He fought his battles with congress and his cabinet all alone and the magnificent stature he attained at Gettysburg and in his tragic death created an immortal image for ages.

Abraham Lincoln gave an exalted position, in all he wrote or said of labor during his lifetime, to the man who earned an honest living with his hands. He gave high priority to the individual who practiced simple and scrupulous personal integrity. In his life he practiced "with charity for all... malice toward none" and that just about covered the field of human relations.

"As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy."

If Lincoln's ghost still mournfully walks, as the poets so often conjectured, it is natural to wonder what he thinks about the situation in Mississippi and Alabama. What he thinks about the Communists and their enslavement of millions and the stupid, vicious Americans here at home who parrot their line while daring to quote Lincoln.

Whatever his thoughts or answers would be to the problems of the world today one can be sure they would be based upon what Abraham Lincoln thought was the kind of justice ordained for all the people.

## Working for Uncle

Next July 9, with a bit more than half the year gone, the corporations of this country—the myriad enterprises which provide us with the great bulk of our foods and services, as well as most of our employment of people—will start working for their owners.

What, one may ask, will they be doing for the six-months-plus preceding that date?

The answer is provided by a cursory glance at a federal income tax form. The profits tax on any corporation of any size is a neat 52 per cent. And this does not include the swarm of other taxes a corporation is burdened with—state income taxes, property taxes, excise and sales taxes, license taxes, transaction taxes and even, in some instances, municipal income taxes.

Columnist Henry J. Taylor writes: "Mussolini's corporate state took 40 per cent of any profits. Hitler took 44 per cent. Both these exploiters were pikers compared to Washington's 52 per cent bite."

"Surely one definition of socialism is the line beyond which a government gets more than the owners. We've crossed that line, even excluding state, county and community taxes on corporations. In this sense, we're not going socialist. We've gone. Thus taxpayers are people who don't need a Civil Service examination to work for the Government."

This is the price we pay for two enormously different things. One is war, hot and cold—past and present, and to come. The other is a Welfare State. The enormous tax for war, it seems, must continue to be paid—we have no choice in this. But the Welfare State—coddling us, attempting to shield us against our own follies and wastes, substituting political decision for individual responsibility and pride—is something we simply cannot afford.

## Opinions of Others

LEESBURG, FLA., COMMERCIAL: "Americans are maturing in the machine age. They are learning to discriminate and to demand quality as well as quantity. The wise manufacturer knows this. And he knows that to achieve quality he must instill a sense of pride and self-satisfaction in his workers, even if many jobs involve only tightening the same bolt on the same part all day."

ALAMO, TEXAS, NEWS: "A federal agency contemplates making a survey to determine how Americans spend their money.—Press report. Such a survey would most likely show that some 85 per cent of the money spent goes to support federal agencies which go around making silly surveys."

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MINN., DAILY JOURNAL: "A modern home is a place where a switch regulates everything but the children."

PORT HURON, MICH., TIMES HERALD: "Is it 'chance' that prior to 1948, the U. S. and Britain were tied in the number of Nobel prizes awarded for medicine in each country—but that in the years since Britain adopted socialized medicine she has produced only four Nobel medicine winners while the U. S. has produced 19?"

MILES CITY, MONT., DAILY STAR: "Economists serving the Senate-Economic Committee have issued a report in which they recommend that the dollar be devalued. It isn't too likely to happen, because the present Administration like the Eisenhower Administration, has vowed not to devalue. Citizens had better hope that our Government keeps this pledge, because devaluation would mean an instantaneous loss of the purchasing power of all savings—including billions of dollars in Government bonds bought because of faith in the Government's fiscal honesty."

## ROYCE BRIER

# Western Europe as Buffer U.S.A. View Since 1914

In July-August, 1914, the American people were by a large majority in sympathy with France, excepting a distinct minority of German stock. British entrance into the war merely cinched it.

This bias was not due to any understanding of the crisis or European history in general, and adulation of Paris was confined to a minute class of artists and travelers, including some spinster school ma'ams pursuing culture. Most adult Americans had long since forgotten Lafayette's symbolism.

Yet this was the beginning of Western Europe as a buffer region for Americans against unforeseen combinations of aggressors coming from the east. Just so the western Europeans were slow to see the significance of the Ottoman invasions of the 16th Century, and the Moorish of the 8th, and they almost lost their shirts and their European identity on both occasions.

Woodrow Wilson tried to

secure a European peace with the League of Nations, and it failed. The Europeans really wanted the Americans out of Europe, and the Americans were grumpily glad to go.

The Europeans then got into a mess with Hitler, and the Americans had to go over again—late, as the Europeans said. This time we stayed to pick up the pieces. While we monopolized the Bomb, we were welcome, but when we lost the monopoly to the Russians, the French weren't so sure.

In any case, this is President De Gaulle's view, quite cynically expressed, and it enrages President Kennedy.

De Gaulle, citing Cuba, where the United States acted unilaterally, manifestly to De Gaulle's annoyance, said: "In these conditions, nobody can say—nobody in the world, particularly in America—can say where, when, and how and to what extent American nuclear armament will be used to defend Europe."

This is a polite way of saying that when the chips are down, the United States MAY abandon its European allies in its own interests. Mr. Kennedy rose to it with heat, saying we had kept our commitments for 20 years, and while "some" may believe De Gaulle's dictum, "Chairman Khrushchev doesn't believe it."

Unhappily, this is a debate in a vacuum. Even if we were rascals, which M. De Gaulle hardly believes, we have no choice in our own interests but to stick with our European allies. To be cynical ourselves, western Europe is still the buffer for us against unknown and aggressive potential emerging from the east. This has been the case for 49 years, and nobody can foresee when it will not be the case.

M. De Gaulle, as great leaders occasionally do, is talking through his hat, and his citation of Cuba, a pinpointed affair of a few days, is hardly relevant.

## A Bookman's Notebook

# The Collapse of the Old Order Detailed by Author

William Hogan

The period bracketing the first World War has become a rich vein for popular historians. Some observers have credited the new interest in this period with the lessening, somewhat, of interest in the overworked historical vein of the American Civil War.

Recent examples of excellent popular forays into the 1914-1918 period would include Barbara W. Tuchman's "The Guns of August," which investigated the first month of that war and the tragic pageantry which preceded it. Also John Dos Passos' excellent evaluation of the American role in that era called "Mr. Wilson's War."

There have been others. But rarely in recent years has a more dramatic and eye-opening popular history appeared than Edmond Taylor's "The Fall of the Dynasties." Subtitled "The Collapse of the Old Order, 1905-1922," this is a meticulously researched, authoritative, wonderfully readable account of the end of Medieval Europe.

Medieval Europe in the Twentieth Century? Yes indeed. This veteran foreign correspondent who is now The Reporter magazine's chief European observer, pulls together stories of the collapse of four great and archaic ruling houses. Already tottering when the Archduke

Francis Ferdinand was shot at Sarajevo in 1914, they included: • The House of Romanov, led by Nicholas II, "heir to some of the most implacably tragic despots that history has known." • The House of Hapsburg-Lorraine, led by Emperor Francis Joseph, "veteran of more unsuccessful rear-guard actions against history than any crowned head since King Canute." • The Ottoman Empire, whose weakness was personified by Sultan Abdul Hamid II, "barricaded in his fortress—seraglio... like some intelligent, fretful little rodent, quivering in its golden lair." • The House of Hohenzollern, led by Kaiser Wilhelm II: "Militarism was a Hohenzollern attribute from the beginning, for power alone could hold together a state, built from the top down, which had no historic basis, no riches of its own and hardly a population."

And what a cast of characters, as Taylor weaves his long and intricate tale: Kemal Ataturk, who wrote an end to the history of the Ottoman dynasty. Erich Ludendorff, who helped push the Hohenzollerns to their doom. Woodrow Wilson. Nicolai Lenin.

This is an ideal companion piece to last year's "The Guns of August." It is of course a

ringing, large-scale tragedy in its own right. It is a unit in Doubleday's new "Mainstream of the Modern World" series, under the general editorial supervision of John Gunther.

The Fall of the Dynasties. By Edmond Taylor. Doubleday, 419 pp., \$8.50.

## Voice to Remember

The eulogies and the reminiscences have been many, and they will continue, for Robert Frost had written his way into the heart of America. His deep love of the soil and the simple verities made him a man of all ages. His voice will not be stilled in this world for a very long time.

"A poem begins with a lump in the throat; a homesickness or lovelessness. It is a reaching out toward expression; an effort to find fulfillment. A complete poem is one where an emotion has found its thought and the thought has found the word."

That was his warm, revealing description of a poem; but isn't it also a description of man's whole existence? "A reaching out toward expression; an effort to find fulfillment."

It was because Robert Frost saw in simple things the essential and eternal truths that his poetry is so beloved. For having seen so well, and said so well, he has enriched his fellow man.

## Quote

MORTON HUNT, author, in UC symposium—"The woman who thinks of herself as a complex person who can do many things won't be a trapped housewife, won't be a bore to her husband."

RICHARD MEADOWS, Pasadena, U. C. student—"You've had enough to drink when you feel sophisticated and can't pronounce it."

KATHERINE HEPBURN, Hollywood actress—"I came along when people were encouraged to be outrageous personalities. Today, actors are dull off-stage because it is in bad taste to be too eccentric."

## Mailbox

To the HERALD, It is with sincere gratitude our Gardena Emblem Club "257" wishes to extend our thanks for the time and space your newspaper has given us the past year. As our club has grown so has your paper. We only hope we have contributed in some small way to help. Our thoughts and energy go to fulfilling the principles of our Supreme Emblem Club, for which it stands: "Truth," "Justice," "Charity."

Our final wish for you is this. May you be repaid a hundred fold for the friendship you have shown us, and may the years be good to all of us.

MRS. NED SUTCLIFFE  
1519 W. 187th St.

## Our Man Hoppe

# de Gaulle's Uncommon Mart

Art Hoppe

Mr. de Gaulle won't let Mr. Macmillan into his Common Market. "It's not THAT common," says Mr. de Gaulle. I'm sure this helped poor Mr. de Gaulle's feelings of insecurity no end. But think how England feels getting blackballed.

There hasn't been such a fuss on the island since 103 A.D. when Byrthors the Briton got tossed out of the London Athenium Club by the Roman governors for trying to enter the dining room with his skin painted blue. And a notice went up on the membership bulletin board saying (in Latin): "No Natives Need Apply in the Future." The British, many feel, have spent the past 1860 years getting even.

So this is quite a setback for British grandeur. Not to mention European unity. And even Washington gloomily foresees no easy solution. Nonsense. The trouble all hinges on Mr. de Gaulle's need to feel important. No wonder he's testy, belonging to a "Common Market." Thus, all we need do is change its dull, uninspired, untruthful name. To: "The Bon Ton Market & Epicerie Shoppe—M. de Gaulle, Prop."

This is an ideal solution because, as you know, there is nobody, but nobody, more important than the proprietor of a high-class market. Particularly in France.

"Bonjour, M'sieu Spaak," Mr. Gaulle can say coolly while examining his nails. "I see you have selected some of our marshmallows provençal avec horseradish sauce. Perhaps I should warn you they appeal only to the cultivated palates..."

"Boiled (ugh!) mutton, M'sieu Macmillan? May I suggest (shudder) our pet food department?"

"Ah, M'sieu Luns, a bottle of the Chaise Longue a l'Orange, 1873? Yes, I suppose it is an adequate little vintage. I assume your servants are having a party?"

In no time, poor Mr. de Gaulle's feelings of insecurity will vanish and he will be the most important man in the whole, wide world. Every high-class market proprietor is. And best, he will then let anybody into his market. Even Britain. I've noticed these proprietors always let anybody in. I think it's because the lowlier the customer, the better they feel.

The only alternative I can think of to the Bon Ton Market is "The Busy Bee World Supermarket." It would be kind of a co-operative. Efficient service, free parking, everybody welcome.

Of course, it would mean doing away with economic blocs, tariff agreements, customs duties and a whole lot of other rigmarole I never did understand anyway. And those with delusions of national grandeur would surely hate to give up all that. Take Mr. de Gaulle. The very idea of free and equal world trade would make him choke.

Say! I'm beginning to like the second solution better than the first.

## Morning Report:

I think President Kennedy is very wise to shift his emphasis these days from foreign relations to physical fitness. I'm sure we will look good.

Marine officers will walk 50 miles in 20 hours, with Pentagon cameramen at the finish line. Any fellow who can't make it will immediately be classified top secret and shipped overseas.

The only improvement in his program would be to combine foreign relations and physical fitness. A 50-mile race for de Gaulle, Adenauer, Diefenbaker, Franco, Khrushchev, Macmillan and Kennedy. Maybe we can outwalk them even if we can't outtalk them.

Abe Mellinkoff